

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

Anglo-U.S. Gloom

WHEN America came into the world war in 2601, the British had already had two bloody and bitter years of war. They had suffered numerous disastrous defeats and enormous losses. So when the Americans boasted that they had enormous strength to beat Nippon and Germany very quickly, the British rejoiced over it. They thought that their sufferings would end very soon, with America winning the war for them. Particularly heartening to the British was the foolhardy boast of late Colonel Knox that the United States Navy could smash Nippon and achieve complete victory within three months.

Three months passed—and the Americans far from smashing Nippon had suffered disastrous losses and parted with almost the whole of their colonies and possessions in East Asia and the Pacific. The British too suffered the same fate. And at the end of six months, Nippon had smashed both British and American power in East Asia and in the entire Pacific region. Even after those eventful six months, the Americans have been desperately trying to regain a foothold in East Asia. With this objective, the Americans started a campaign to regain the small islands in the South Pacific—the remotest outposts of the Greater East Asia sphere. Paying a heavy price in men, shipping and aircraft and other materials, the Americans regained a few of these island positions.

And now, after three years—not three months, but full three years after the beginning of the Greater East Asia war—the Americans have not made any further progress in the war against Nippon. All this time, the Americans have been saying "We are concentrating on the war in Europe first, and when that is finished we will fight against Nippon in right earnest." And the British have been loudly echoing the same statement. But recently, following their temporary successes in France, the Anglo-Americans began to boast about finishing the war in Europe within this year and the war in East Asia and the Pacific after that. But as German resistance in Europe became tougher and tougher, the Americans, and with them the British also, have fallen back into despair. Their forecasts have become more gloomy and pessimistic. They are talking of prolonged and bitter warfare both in the West and in the East. Their self-induced optimism has utterly vanished. They have come to the realisation that this war of Greater East Asia will be "long and tedious" and that the prospects of an Anglo-American victory are practically nil.

161 & 163, Cecil St., Syonan.

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IMPERIAL FORCES OCCUPY FOOCHOW

Premier Koiso's Clarion Call To Nippon Nation

Premier Urges All-Out Efforts To Implement War Measures

Tokyo, Oct. 6 (Domei)—Well-informed political quarters here attached great significance to Premier General Koiso's important statement before today's Cabinet meeting as the renewed expression of his firm determination to carry out all important administrative measures to cope with the decisive developments in the current war.

Premier Koiso, in the course of the Cabinet meeting, urged his colleagues to do their utmost for the most effective execution of all "decisive war" measures with the greatest unity and integrity of purpose. The Premier also stressed that Cabinet Ministers should see to it that this renewed determination for the most effective wartime administration permeates all government officials in the execution of their duties.

Premier Koiso further indicated that he wants to have the most frank exchange of views with his Cabinet colleagues so that they may be able to carry out all necessary administrative measures with the greatest dispatch that is required in wartime administration.

In conclusion, Premier Koiso expressed the earnest hope that all Cabinet Ministers and government officials will achieve complete unity in order to ensure the successful prosecution of all "decisive war" measures at this moment of national crisis.

Bitter Fighting Ahead, Declares Henry Stimson

Lisbon, Oct. 6 (Domei)—

A Washington dispatch quoted War Secretary Henry Stimson as saying yesterday there is much hard fighting yet to be done in Europe.

Making his observation on German resistance today at a news conference, Stimson declared, "Although his capacity to do it seemed doubtful at one time, the enemy has been able to form a continuous defensive line along his borders."

FALL OF FOOCHOW HELD BIG BLOW TO U.S. PLANS TO USE PORT AS SUBMARINE BASE

Staggering Losses To Chungking Regime During Six Months' War

Tokyo, Oct. 7 (Domei)—The complete occupation of Foochow, in Fukien Province, by our units on Oct. 4 was announced by Dai Honyei in a communique issued at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The text of the communique follows:

"Our units which had been converging on Foochow, completely occupied this city on the morning of Oct. 4 after crushing the enemy 80th Division which offered stubborn resistance, holding to their pre-established positions in and around the city."

A Nippon Base on the China Front, October 7 (Domei)—Disclosing the significance of the capture of Foochow by our forces on Wednesday, an army staff officer, who participated in the operation for the reduction of the port, pointed out that the United States plan to establish Foochow as a base for its submarine operations has been frustrated.

Within a short period of only six months since the launching of the present offensive on the China front, the Nippon forces accounted for approximately 186,000 enemy troops killed or

taken prisoner, 1,274 enemy aircraft shot down or destroyed, and 11 enemy airbases smashed, in addition to seizing an enormous amount of war trophies, according to the statistics compiled by Domei on the basis of officially announced figures.

Particulars of the results scored are as follows: Enemy dead bodies abandoned on the battlefield and enemy war-prisoners combined totalled approximately 186,000. The enemy forces smashed or crushed comprised 36 armies of 120 divisions the majority of which belonged to Chungking's central armies under Tang En-po, Chiang Ting-wen, Hsueh Yueh and Sun Lien-chung.

The principal war trophies comprised about 750 various types of artillery pieces, about 3,200 light and heavy machine-guns and about 38,000 rifles.

Enemy aircraft shot down or destroyed up to the end of August totalled 1,274. The captured points include two provincial capitals and 72 hsien capitals the area of which is about one-and-a-half times, the size of Nippon Proper.

Enemy Transport Sunk South Of Pilliliou Island

A Nippon Base in the Central Pacific, October 7 (Domei)—Shooting up a column of water, an enemy transport on Thursday afternoon was observed to have sunk instantaneously in waters south of Pilliliou Island of the Palau Group.

Meanwhile, the Nippon garrison forces on Pilliliou are gallantly carrying on counter-attacks, thereby checking the further advance of the enemy who is already showing signs of wavering due to his mounting casualties.

In the meantime, on Godobusu and Anaur islands, also of the Palau Group, Nippon forces continue fighting fiercely and dealing staggering blow after blow on the numerically superior enemy troops.

The Nippon garrison on Truk Island, of the Caroline Group, heavily damaged four enemy heavy bombers on Thursday morning when a formation of ten-odd B-24's raided our positions there.

Indian Soldiers Slaughtered On Italian Mainland

The Italian battlefield has been the scene of wholesale slaughter of Indian troops on the European continent for the sake of saving British lives and fighting Britain's enemies. These Indian divisions who were conscripted were given the hardest tasks to perform especially in Cassino where the Eighth Indian Division received its biggest mauling in the five-month long battle. The Fourth Indian Division with General Clark's Army was also battered to a standstill in the battle for Abbat Hill. The badly battered Indian Eighth and 4th Divisions were then sent to perform the most hazardous feats in the breaking of the Gothic Line after the most difficult battles in history. On the Italian front was also the 10th Indian Division which experienced the most bitter fighting. Thousands of Indian troops have been mangled, lamed or disfigured.

British War Effort In India Hampered By Serious Strikes

Grave National Concern Over Fate Of India's Imprisoned Leaders

Mass revolution and revolt against the British authorities in India are becoming more and more violent and furious every day. Latest reports state that labour strikes have spread to numerous British-controlled workshops and factories as well as railways and mines resulting in serious dislocation and paralysis of the British war effort.

The hostile attitude of the Indian masses has been further intensified as a result of the British authorities' callous treatment of the interned Congress leaders. According to a New Delhi report, the Government of Bombay has again issued a Press Note contradicting reports appearing in Indian newspapers regarding the ill-health of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is languishing in a British prison in Bombay. Besides saying that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is not suffering from influenza, the Bombay Government's Press Note does not reveal the exact nature of Panditji's ill-health.

Meanwhile, ceaseless efforts are being made by Indian leaders to further consolidate the anti-British front in India. Yesterday, in a Press interview Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, former Premier of Madras has stressed the urgent need for the achievement of India's freedom. Mr. Rajagopalachari added that only in a Free and Independent India can Muslims enjoy true freedom.

That the achievement of national freedom is the main (Continued on next page)

American War Casualties Now Exceed 400,000

Lisbon, Oct. 5 (Domei)—United States war casualties known to date have already exceeded 400,000 according to a Washington dispatch. War Secretary Henry Stimson revealed today that army casualties on all fronts were 351,293 as at Sept. 21.

The latest navy casualty figures of 65,792 brought the total for the armed services to 417,085. The campaign in Italy, Stimson said, has cost 82,111 ground force casualties.

Kanchow & Liuchow Air Bases Pounded

A Nippon Base on the China Front, October 7 (Domei)—In a night attack carried out on Friday on Kanchow airfield, in Kiangsi Province, in defiance of inclement weather, Nippon bomber units accounted for two small planes set ablaze and five others destroyed on the ground.

In addition, our bomber units caused fires to start at five places in the airfield, while the runways were completely blasted.

All our planes returned safely to their base from the raid. Liuchow, enemy airbase in Kwangsi Province, was subjected to another devastating air raid by our bomber unit at dawn today. Our raiders completely blasted the runway in the enemy airfield by scoring many direct hits. The raid was made in the face of inclement weather.

Finance Officials To Be Posted To Switzerland

Tokyo, Oct. 6 (Domei)—Government has decided to station a secretary and other officials of the Finance Ministry in Switzerland as well for the purpose of administering Nippon's financial matters in foreign countries with greater efficiency and smoothness required in view of current international developments, it is revealed.

At present these representatives are stationed in Germany, France and Italy. Government's new measure will be promulgated tomorrow to take effect immediately. It is understood the Finance Ministry, in accordance with today's Government decision, will appoint a secretary to be stationed in Switzerland. The Finance Ministry is expected to announce the appointment shortly with the selection of additional officials expected to follow in the near future.

'Quake Causes Heavy Damage In W. Turkey

Lisbon, October 7 (Domei)—Heavy damage was caused north of Smyrna, in western Turkey, at dawn yesterday when a severe earthquake rocked the area, especially hitting hard the district of Aivili and Dikili on the coast opposite the island of Mityleni, which is famed for its olive orchard, according to an Istanbul dispatch.

The town of Aivili was reported to have been half destroyed with about 100 casualties, while Izmir, (Smyrna), was also said to have incurred serious damage.

Br. War Effort In India Hampered (Cont.)

problem before the country, was also stressed by various speakers at the All-India Leaders' Conference held in New Delhi yesterday.

The continued unrest and agitation in India have thrown the British into utter desperation and panic. This is reflected in the large number of questions which will be asked in the British House of Commons. The famine situation in India and the employment of Indian women in coal mines are some of the subjects on which questions have been tabled.

US Forces Routed At Ubach Zone In Big German Push

Lisbon, Oct. 6 (Domei)—Germans yesterday threw the heaviest counter-attack against the Americans in an effort to seal off the hole in the Siegfried Line at Ubach, north of Aachen, forcing the Americans to withdraw from the commanding positions, according to dispatches received here.

Associated Press dispatches said that the Germans have been able to concentrate the heaviest artillery against the Americans since the war began along the Siegfried Line. An A.P. front-line war correspondent said that while the Americans had scored some penetrations, there was no prospect of a sudden breakthrough to the Rhine.

In the Netherlands, where the German High Command said that more enemy airborne troops were landed, the Germans were also counter-attacking fiercely, according to London reports. The German High Command said that particularly heavy fighting raged yesterday in the area of Wageningen, west of Arnhem, where German divisions attacked from the east and west to reduce the enemy's bridgehead South of Geilenkirchen, north of Aachen, the enemy again attacked in an easterly and north-easterly direction from his zone of penetration. However, the enemy forces were held up by an immediate German counter-attack, the Berlin communique said.

A.P. reports said that the Germans were still fighting desperately in Fort Driant which anti-Axis dispatches prematurely reported as having been captured. Between Epinal and Lure in north-eastern France, the enemy tried to push into the western Vosges. However, his strong attacks were repulsed everywhere. London dispatches said that after a week-long lull, German flying-bombs last night struck at parts of southern England and London, launched from Heinkel aircraft flying over the North Sea.

In the Balkans, heavy fighting continued yesterday south of Iron Gate and in the Belgrade area, the German High Command announced. A.P. dispatches said that the Soviets and Yugoslav partisans were fighting in the outskirts of Belgrade. A Moscow dispatch quoted the Pravda as saying that Soviet troops had reached the vicinity of Nis, 130 miles south-east of Belgrade, where the Belgrade, Athens and Salonika railroads meet. In the region west of Arad, on the Rumanian-Hungarian border, German and Hungarian troops made a further

Three Enemy Raiders Downed Over Rabaul

Rabaul, October 7 (Domei)—The Nippon garrison here accounted for three enemy aircraft shot down on Thursday when a total of 230 enemy planes, mostly medium-size machines, raided our positions.

On the following day, the enemy air force followed up the previous day's unsuccessful raid with another in which a total of 80 aircraft were counted participating.

Hard Winter War Lies In Store For Anti-Axis Powers

Stockholm, Oct. 6 (Domei)—Analyzing the failure of the anti-Axis drive to sweep with crushing momentum across the German frontier, Richard L. Tobin, London correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune, writes that the offensive bogged down for three main reasons—lack of mobile forces, unexpectedly stubborn German resistance and the weather, according to a dispatch received here.

These factors which have slowed down the Anglo-American advance now confront the anti-Axis powers with the prospect of facing another winter of sanguinary fighting, the end of which appears unpredictable, he adds.

The Anglo-American forces, Tobin says, made a grave blunder in the French campaign when "we failed to concentrate our efforts on gaining a single French Channel port near the German front."

He declares, "We bypassed the ports instead of employing our whole force to capture Le Havre, Calais or Dunkirk at the beginning of the campaign. The result was that we reached the German frontier without having sufficient ports in Europe for our supplies. At many places, our troops actually had to turn back and retreat several miles to assure they were not completely cut off in enemy territory."

The lack of ports on the Channel hard hit and is continuing to snag Anglo-American operations, because "the supply of material is the biggest problem in this war," the correspondent says. Without Antwerp, the offensive would be delayed for an indefinite period, he adds.

As to Germany's fighting strength, Tobin says that the German troops are still very strong as indicated by stubborn German resistance. To offset German opposition, the Anglo-American forces need crushing manpower superiority, but their present city-to-city campaign of advance is only curtailing their frontline strength, he says.

Under such circumstances, the correspondent says that the Anglo-American forces, despite their successful landing in France, "shall probably have a difficult winter campaign" still ahead of them.

headway in their counter-attacks, the German High Command said. Hard fighting was in progress south-west and north-west of Siauliai in Lithuania where the Soviets have commenced a large-scale offensive, the Berlin communique added.

Another Three-Power Conference Planned

Zurich, October 7 (Domei)—A Washington dispatch received here last night reported that another conference among British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, American President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Soviet Premier Josef Stalin has been arranged.

It is not yet known when or where the talks will be held, but it is believed that they will be held shortly.

Chiang's Power Weakened, Says Br. Commentator

Lisbon, Oct. 7 (Domei)—While Chungking's position has weakened both politically and militarily under the pressure of the current Nippon campaign in China, the National Government of China, headed by Wang Ching-wei and the Yen-an Regime, have gained strength lately, declares Kenneth de Courey, well-known British commentator, in the current issue of the weekly "Review of World Affairs," according to a London dispatch.

The "Review of World Affairs" is a privately circulated newsletter supported and controlled by extreme British Conservatives, including several members of Parliament.

Stressing Chungking's precarious position, de Courey claims that Britain and America are "stiving against growing odds to save Chungking." However, he frankly says that ways and means of assisting Chungking, which recently has increasingly been clamouring for more positive Anglo-American aid, are "not easy." "There is much anti-foreignism to overcome, and we find it hard to meet supply and demand," he states.

Referring to the long-standing struggle for power between Chungking and Yen-an, de Courey blames the Yen-an faction for its failure to reach an agreement with Chungking on the question of demarcating their spheres of influence in the interior of China. He claims that Chungking has been making "stout efforts to find a way of compromising" the issue but Yen-an leaders have been standing aloof.

Nippon Forces Closing In On Kongkow Base

Canton, Oct. 7 (Domei)—Nippon forces smashing westward from Pingnam, Kwangsi river port approximately 100 kilometres upstream from Wuchow, have advanced 19 kilometres, bringing them to the vicinity of Kongkow, at the bend where the West River turns sharply southward, according to Chungking information received here today.

Nippon Ambassador To Burma Arrives

Rangoon, October 7 (Domei)—Itaro Ishii, newly-appointed Nippon Ambassador to Burma, arrived here this morning by air. At the airport the Nippon envoy was greeted by high-ranking Nippon Army officers and officials of the Burmese as well as Azad Hind Governments.

ON THE AIR (TOMORROW)

9.00 News in English; 13.40 News in Tamil; 13.50 News in Hindustani; 18.00 News Flashes in Tamil and English; 18.15 Syonan Local Hour; 18.30 News in Nippon-go for beginners; 20.25 News in Hindustani and Tamil; 20.59 Time Signal; 21.00 Nippon-go Kozu No. 29; 21.30 Light Music by the Syonan Hoso Kangekudan; 22.00 News in English; 22.15 Telugu music by Nadarajan & Party.

P.O. Savings Deposits Pass \$10,000,000 Mark

Syonan City, Oct. 7 (Domei)—The \$10,000,000 mark in P.O. Savings Bank deposits in Malai was passed on September 28, states an official announcement issued this morning.

Considering that it was two years ago in September, 2602, that the Postal savings campaign was launched and that it took nearly a year before \$1,000,000 was deposited with the Postal Savings Bank, the achievements of the past year are truly phenomenal, and speak eloquently of the success of the campaign in making Malaians thrift-conscious.

Commenting on this phenomenal achievement, the Postal authorities consider that it is indicative of the trust local people have in the present administration.

The Postal authorities also announced this morning the results of the competition held in May this year, on the occasion of the passing of the \$5,000,000 mark, when competitors were asked to predict the date when the \$10,000,000 mark in savings would be passed. In all 1,768 persons competed, six sending in accurate predictions, necessitating the drawing of lots to decide the winners.

The results are:

First Prize, \$100—Mohammed Kassim, Malai employee of the Syonan Naval Dockyards.

Second Prize, \$50—S. A. Samy, Indian from Taiping.

Third Prize, \$10 each—Rosie Cheah, Penang, Lim Swee Guan, Taiping, Wong Yow, Lahat (Perak), and two others.

The Postal authorities also announced that a Savings Week to commemorate the passing of the \$10,000,000 mark will be held from October 10 to 16, when a special commemorative date stamp, indicating the date when the \$10,000,000 goal was reached, will be used to cancel all postage stamps, and depositors of money with the Post Office Savings Bank will be entertained at special cinema shows.

In addition, all people who helped make this achievement possible will be publicly commended for their services, while a series of round-table conferences are also scheduled to be held during the course of this week, when Postal officials will discuss ways and means with community representatives for further increasing savings and making the people here more thrift-conscious.

WEDDING

Sjt. K. V. Menon—Sreemathi M. Ammalukutty Amma. The marriage was solemnised between Sriman Kunnath Velappa Menon and Sreemathi Madilakath Ammalukutty Amma on Saturday the 7th October, 2604 at 48 Race Course Road in the presence of relatives and friends.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr. S. Pathrose, Kanzai ka Tekisan, wishes to express his heartfelt thanks to the staffs of Kanzai ka Tekisan and Kaigun Shisetsubu, Naval Base, and also relatives and friends who gave pecuniary help, sent wreaths and messages of condolence and attended the funeral of his brother late Mr. S. Joseph (Kaigun Shisetsubu) (Saifu) who died on the 6th inst. at Doh Jin Hospital after a short illness.

Y. T. LEE—Pen Repairers

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(ALL WORK GUARANTEED)